

E-rup'tion, *n.* [L. *eruptio*.—See ERUPT.] Act of bursting forth; explosion;—efflorescence; pustule; humor. [tion; attended with eruptions.]
E-rup'tive, *a.* Bursting forth;—having an eruption.
E-r-y-sip'le-las, *n.* [Gr. *ερυσίπτελας*; *ερυθρός*, red, and *πέλας*, skin.] (Med.) A painful inflammation of the skin; St. Anthony's fire.
E-r-y-si-pel'le-to-us, *a.* Having erysipelas.
Es-ca-lade, *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *escalada*; *escalar*, to scale (*q. v.*); *escala*, L. *scala*, a ladder.] An attack by scaling walls with ladders.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *escalading*, *escaladed*.] To scale by ladders.
Escal'op (skol'lop or eskol'op) [es-kal'lop, St.; es-kol'lop, W. I., *n.*] [O. Fr. *escalope*; Dut. *schelp*, a shell; Ger. *schelfe*, a husk.—See SHELL.] A shell-fish.—a dent.
Es-ca-pade, *n.* [Fr. for "an escape from restraints."] Irregular motion of a horse:—a freak:—a wild prank or adventure:—an act of impropriety.
Es-ca-pe, *v. a.* [Fr. *échapper*, O. Fr. *escaper*, It. *scappare*, to slip away; from L. *ex cappa*, out of the cloak.] [pp. *escaping*, *escaped*.] To shun; to flee from; to avoid.—2, *v. n.* To fly; to get out of danger.—3, *n.* Flight; a getting out of danger or confinement:—means of escaping.
Es-ca-pe-ment, *n.* That part of a watch or clock which regulates its movements.
Es-carp, *v. a.* [See SCARP.] [pp. *escarping*, *escarped*.] To form into a slope.
Es-carp-ment, *n.* [Fr. *escarpement*.—See SCARP.] An abrupt face or slope.
Escha-lot' (esh-a-lot' or sha-lot'), *n.* [Fr. *échalotte*; Sp. *eschalota*; from *Ascalon*, a town of Palestine.] A small onion or garlic. See SHALLOT.
Es'char, *n.* [Gr. *ἐσχάρα*, a scar (*q. v.*)] A scab or mark on a wound.
Es-cha-rüt'ic, *a.* [Gr. *ἐσχαρῶτικὸς*; *ἐσχάρα*, a scab.] Caustic; searing the flesh.
Es-cha-töl'o-gy, *n.* [Gr. *ἐσχάτος*, the last, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] The doctrine of the last things; the destruction of the world, &c.
Es-cheat', *n.* [O. Fr. *eschel*, rent, one's share; *eschoir*, now *échoir*, to fall to one; L. *ex*, out, and *cadere*, to fall.] A forfeiture by want of heirs.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *eschating*, *eschated*.] To be forfeited by want of heirs.
Es-chew' (es-chü'), *v. a.* [O. Fr. *eschever*, Anglo-Fr. *eschure*, *eschner*, to shun; Ger. *scheuen*, to avoid; *scheu*, shy (*q. v.*)] [pp. *eschewing*, *eschewed*.] To flee from; to avoid; to shun.
Es-cört, *n.* [Fr. *escorte*, a convoy; *escorter*, to guide; It. *scorta*, an escort; *scorgere*, to guide; L. *ex*, out, and *currere*, to set right, to correct (*q. v.*)] A body of men for a guard; convoy.
Es-cört', *v. a.* [pp. *escorting*, *escorted*.] To attend as a guard by land; to accompany; to wait on; to convoy.
Eseritaire (es-kré-twär') [es-krü-tür', S. W. J. E.; es-krü-twär', Ja. K. I. W. I. H. St.; es-kré-twär', Sm.] *n.* [O. Fr.; Fr. *écrivain*; *écrire*, to write; Late L. *scriptorium*; *scribere*, to write.] A box, desk, or bureau with implements for writing.
Es-crow', *n.* [Law Fr. *escrover*, a roll, a scroll (*q. v.*); O. Fr. *escrope*, *escroele*, a strip.—See SCREW.] (Law) A deed of lands or tenements delivered to a third person.
Es-cu-lent, *a.* [L. *esculentus*, eatable; *escare*, to eat; *esca*, food; *edere*, *esum*, to eat (*q. v.*)] Good for food; eatable.—2, *n.* A plant good for food.
Es-cutch'ion (es-küch'ün), *n.* [Fr. *écusson*, O. Fr. *escusson*, Anglo-Norman *escuchon*, dim. of *écu*, O. Fr. *escu*, L. *scutum*, a shield.—Cf. Gr. *σκῦτος*, a hide, leather; Skr. *sku*, to cover.] The heraldic shield of a family; ensign armorial.
E-söph'a-güa, *n.* [L. *oesophagus*; Gr. *οισοφάγος*; *οἶσος*, I shall carry, *φαγία*, food; *φαγείν*, to eat.] The gullet; the oesophagus.



Escalop.

Es-o-tér'ic, *a.* [Gr. *ἑσωτερικὸς*; from *ἑσώτερος*, inner; *ἑσω*, within; *ἐς* or *εἰς*, into.] Secret,—applied to private teachings or doctrines:—opposed to *exoteric* or public:—resulting from causes internal and proper to the organization.
Es-o-tér'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* In an esoteric manner.
Es-päl'ier (es-päl'yer), *n.* [Fr.; It. *spalliera*, an espallier, a chair-back; *spalla*, a shoulder; L. *spallata*, a blade.] A frame or lattice:—a tree trained on a frame.
Es-pär'to, *n.* [Sp. *esparto*; L. *spartum*; Gr. *σπάρτον*.] A kind of grass used for paper; also, a kind of broom which affords a strong fibre.
Es-pe'cial (es-pesh'al), *a.* [See SPECIAL.] Chief; special.
Es-pe'cial-ly (es-pesh'al-ly), *ad.* Principally.
Es-pi-o-näge (es-pe-o-naj or es-pe-o-näzli') [es-pe-o-naj, Ja. I. K.; es-pe-o-näzli, Sm.] *n.* [Fr. *espionnage*; *espion*, a spy (*q. v.*)] The employment of spies:—the practice of watching people.
Es-pla-näde, *n.* [Fr.; It. *spianata*, a levelled place; from *spianare*, L. *explanare*, to level.—See EXPLAIN.] (Fort) The sloping of a counter-scarp toward the open country; a glacis:—a grass-plot:—a terraced walk or drive.
Es-pöl'sal, *n.*; pl. **Es-pöl'sals**. A contract of marriage:—marriage:—betrothal.
Es-pöuse', *v. a.* [Fr. *épouser*; O. Fr. *esposser*.—See SPOUSE.] [pp. *espousing*, *espoused*.] To betroth:—to marry:—to defend or adopt.
Es-py', *v. a.* [Fr. *espier*, O. Fr. *espier*, to spy (*q. v.*); also Fr. *espionner*, to spy.] [pp. *espying*, *espied*.] To see at a distance; to discover.—2, *v. n.* To watch; to look about with close attention.
Es-quire, *n.* [Fr. *écuyer*, O. Fr. *escuyer*, Late L. *scutarius*, a squire, literally, a shield-bearer; Fr. *écu*, O. Fr. *escu*, a shield.—See ESCUTcheon.] An attendant on a knight:—a title of a justice of the peace, &c.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *esquiring*, *esquired*.] To attend; to wait on.
Es-säy', *v. a.* [Fr. *essai*, a trial; *essayer*, to attempt; L. *exagium*, a trial of weight.—See ASSAY.] [pp. *essaying*, *essayed*.] To attempt; to try; to endeavor.
Es-säy, *n.* An attempt; a trial:—a short treatise or dissertation; a tract.
Es-säy-ist, or **Es-säy'ist**, *n.* A writer of essays.
Es-sence, *n.* [Fr. *essence*, L. *essentia*, being; *esse*, Skr. *as*, to be.] The nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence:—perfume; scent:—a solution of a volatile oil.
Es-sen'tial, *a.* Necessary; very important; principal:—pure; highly rectified.—2, *n.* Something that is necessary; first principle; nature; element; chief point. [ity of being essential.]
Es-sen-ti-äl'ly (es-sen-shä-äl'ly), *ad.* In an essential manner.
Es-täb'lish, *v. a.* [Fr. *établir*, O. Fr. *establis*, stem (in part) *establis*; L. *stabilire*.] [pp. *establishing*, *established*.] To constitute; to settle firmly; to found; to fix; to confirm; to ratify.
Es-täb'lish-ment, *n.* Settlement; fixed state:—that which is established:—form; foundation:—allowance; income.
Es-täte, *n.* [Fr. *état*, O. Fr. *estat*, L. *status*, state (*q. v.*)] Condition; fortune:—possessions; landed property:—quality; rank.—*pl.* Classes or representatives of a people.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *estating*, *estated*.] To endow.
Es-tém', *v. a.* [Fr. *estimer*, to estimate (*q. v.*)] [pp. *esteeming*, *esteemed*.] To value; to value highly; to prize; to rate; to estimate; to respect; to regard; to think.—2, *n.* Estimation; high regard.
Es-thét'ic, *a.* Relating to esthetics. See **ÆSTHETIC**.
Es-thét'ics, *n. pl.* See **ÆSTHETICS**.
Es-ti-mä-ble, *a.* [L. *estimabilis*.] Worthy of esteem; valuable.
Es-ti-mäte, *v. a.* [L. *estimare*, *estimatum*, to value.] [pp. *estimating*, *estimated*.] To set a value on; to rate.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Es'ti-mäte, *n.* Computation; calculation; value; valuation; appraisement; estimation.
Es-ti-mä'tion, *n.* The act of estimating; computation; estimate; esteem; valuation.
Es-ti-val' [es-ti'val, I.], *a.* [L. *æstivalis* or *æstivus*; from *æstus*, summer; *æstus*, heat.] Pertaining to the summer.
Es-ti-vä'tion, *n.* [L. *æstivare*, to pass the summer.] The act of passing the summer.—(Bot.) State of a plant in summer. See **ÆSTIVATION**.
Es-töp', *v. a.* [O. Fr. *estoper*, to stop (*q. v.*)] [pp. *estopping*, *estopped*.] (Law) To bar; to stop.
Es-töp-pel, *n.* An act that bars a legal process.
Es-tö-ver, *n. pl.* [O. Fr. *estover*, provisions.—See STOVER.] (Law) Necessaries; supplies.
Es-träde, *n.* [Fr.; L. *stratum*, a layer, a pavement.—See STRATUM.] A platform.
Es-tränge', *v. a.* [Fr. *étranger*, O. Fr. *étranger*, to alienate.—See STRANGE.] [pp. *estranging*, *estranged*.] To make strange; to alienate.
Es-tränge-ment, *n.* Alienation; a loss of mutual regard.
Es-träy', *n.* A beast lost or wandering; a stray.
Es-träat, *n.* [O. Fr. *estraiare*, Fr. *extraire*, to extract (*q. v.*), or to copy; pp. *estret*, *estrete*.] A copy of an original writing.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *estreating*, *estreated*.] (Law) To take from.
Est'ü-a-rine, *a.* Relating to, associated with, or formed in an estuary.
Est'ü-a-ry, *n.* [L. *æstuarium*; *æstuar*, to surge, to boil; *æstus*, tide, heat.—Cf. Gr. *αἰθερ*, to glow.] An arm of the sea; a frith; the wide part of a tidal river near the sea.
Étagère (ä-tä-zhär'), *n.* [Fr.; from *étager*, to arrange in stories, shelves, or stages; *étage*, a stage (*q. v.*)] A piece of cabinet furniture with shelves; a what-not.
Étch, *v. a.* [Dut. *etsen*, to etch; Ger. *ätzen*, to feed, to bite, to etch; *essen*, to eat (*q. v.*)] [pp. *etching*, *etched*.] To engrave on copper by means of nitric acid; to sketch.
Étch'er, *n.* One who etches.
Étch'ing, *n.* An impression of an etched plate.
E-tér'näl, *a.* [Fr. *éternel*; L. *eternalis*; *æternus*, everlasting; *ætern*, an age; the term *æternus* shows a quality.] Without beginning or end; infinite; endless; perpetual; everlasting.—2, *n.* An appellation of God.
E-tér'näl-ly, *ad.* Without beginning or end.
E-tér-ni-ty, *n.* Duration without beginning or end.—duration without end.
E-tér-nize, *v. a.* [pp. *eternizing*, *eternized*.] To make eternal or endless; to make perpetual; to immortalize.
E-tér'si-an (e-té'zhe-an), *a.* [Gr. *ἐτήσιος*, annual; *ἔτος*, a year.] Noting winds that blow at stated times; periodical.
E'ther, *n.* [L. *æther*, Gr. *αἰθήρ*, the upper air; *αἴθρα*, the sky; *αἰθεῖν*, to glow.] An element rarer and purer than air.—(Chem.) An anesthetic fluid, exceedingly volatile, inflammable, and intoxicating.
E-thé're-äl, *a.* Formed of ether; celestial:—very delicate:—highly refined.
E-thé're-äl-ize, *v. a.* [pp. *etherializing*, *etherialized*.] To render ethereal.
E-ther-i-zä'tion, *n.* The act of subjecting to the influence of ether.
E'ther-ize, *v. a.* [pp. *etherizing*, *etherized*.] To subject to the action of ether.
Éth'ic, *a.* [Gr. *ἠθικός*; *ἦθος*, *ἦθος*, custom.]
Éth'i-cal, *a.* Relating to ethics or morals; moral.
Éth'i-cal-ly, *ad.* In an ethical manner.
Éth'ics, *n. pl.* The science of morals; moral philosophy; morality; morals.
E-thi-ö-pi-an, *n.* [Gr. *Αἰθιοπῶν*; *αἰθεῖν*, to burn, *αἶθος*, burnt, and *ἰός*, face.] A native of Ethiopia; an Ethiope.—2, *a.* Relating to Ethiopia or its inhabitants. [Ethiopian, language.]
Éthi-ö-p'ic, *a.* Ethiopian.—2, *n.* The Geez, or
Éth'möid, *a.* [Gr. *ἠθμοειδής*; *ἦθος*, a sieve, and

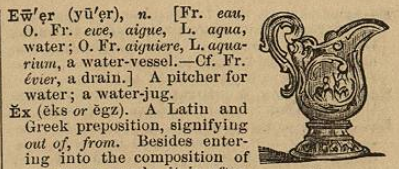
ἔδος, form.] Sieve-like.—2, *n.* A spongy bone of the head.
Éth'närsh, *n.* [Gr. *ἐθνάρχης*; *ἔθνος*, a nation, and *ἀρχός*, a ruler.] A provincial governor.
Éth'när-shy, *n.* The dominion of an ethnarch.
Éth'níc, *a.* [Gr. *ἔθνικός*; *ἔθνος*, a nation.]
Éth'ní-cal, *a.* Heathen:—relating to ethnology, or to races of mankind.
Éth-nög'ra-pher, *n.* One versed in ethnography; one who writes on ethnography.
Éth-nö-gräph'ic, *a.* Relating to ethnography.
Éth-nö-gräph'i-cal, *a.* [pp. *ethnographing*, *ethnographed*.] Relating to ethnography.
Éth-nög'ra-phy, *n.* [Gr. *ἔθνος*, a nation, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A description of nations, or of the different races of men.
Éth-nög'ri-cal, *a.* Relating to ethnology.
Éth-nöl'o-gist, *n.* One versed in ethnology.
Éth-nöl'o-gy, *n.* [Gr. *ἔθνος*, a nation, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] A treatise on races of men.
Éth-ög'ra-phy, *n.* A description of the moral characteristics of man.
Éth-o-lög'i-cal, *a.* Treating of morality.
E-thöl'o-gy, *n.* [Gr. *ἠθος*, *ἦθος*, custom, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] A treatise on ethics:—that department of science which investigates the customs prevailing among different races and at different stages of culture.
E'ti-o-läte, *v. a. & v. n.* [Fr. *étioier*, O. Fr. *estioler*, to enfeeble, to make slender or pale.—Cf. *étiole*, stubble; Ger. *stiel*, a stalk.] [pp. *etioloing*, *etiololed*.] To blanch or whiten by excluding the sun; to become white.
E-ti-o-lä'tion, *n.* Whitening by the exclusion of the sun's rays; blanching.
E-ti-öl'o-gy, *n.* [Gr. *αἰτία*, a cause, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That department of any science which inquires into causes.
Ét-i-quette' (ét-i-ket'), *n.* [Fr. *étiquette*, a ticket (*q. v.*), a note of introduction.] The ceremonial code of polite life; ceremony; civility.
E-trü-ri-an, or **E-trüs'can**, *a. & n.* Belonging to, or a native of, ancient Etruria, in Italy.
Étude (ä-tüd), *n.* [Fr. for "study."] A piece for study, as a passage in music, or a figure to be copied in drawing or sculpture; a study.
Ét-y-mö-lög'i-cal, *a.* Relating to etymology.
Ét-y-mö-lög'i-cal-ly, *ad.* According to etymology.
Ét-y-möl'o-gist, *n.* One versed in etymology.
Ét-y-möl'o-gy, *n.* [Gr. *ἔτυμον*, an etymon, a literal meaning, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That part of philology which treats of the origin and derivation of words:—a treatise on the parts of speech; grammar.
Ét'y-mön, *n.*; pl. **Ét'y-möns**, or **Ét'y-mä**. [Gr. *ἔτυμον*, neuter of *ἔτυμος*, true; *ἔτεος*, real.] An original or primitive word:—the primary signification of a word.
Eü, a prefix, is the Gr. *εὖ*, well; its meanings are exactly opposite to those of the prefix *δυσ*.
Eü-ca-lýp'tus, *n.* [Gr. *εὖ*, well, and *καλύπτω*, covered; *καλύπτειν*, to cover: the bud has a lid or cover.] A genus of trees of many species, chiefly Australian.
Eü'cha-ríst (yü'kä-ríst), *n.* [Gr. *εὐχαριστία*, a return of thanks; *εὖ*, well, and *χάρις*, thanks, favor.—Cf. *χαρά*, joy.] The Lord's supper; communion. See **SACRAMENT**.
Eü-cha-ris'tic, *a.* Relating to the eucharist, or Lord's supper.
Eü-cha-ris'ti-cal, *a.* [pp. *eucharizing*, *eucharized*.] Relating to the eucharist.
Eü'chre (yü'ker), *n.* [A factitious word; conjectured by some to be Gr. *εὐχεῖο* or *εὐχερής*, skillful, expert; *εὖ*, well, good, and *χεῖρ*, a hand.] A game at cards.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *euchring*, *euchred*.] To defeat an opponent in one of the stages of the game of euchre:—(Slang) to outwit; to baffle; to foil.
Eü-dæ-mon-ism, *n.* [Gr. *εὐδαιμονισμός*; *εὐδαιμων*, happy; *εὖ*, good, and *δαιμων*, spirit.] A system of ethics which makes morality depend on the production of happiness:—the systematic pursuit of happiness.

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bü, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, è, soft; ø, œ, è, hard; § as z; x as gz; this,

Eū-dæ'mon-ist, *n.* One who regards happiness as the chief good; one who studies his own personal enjoyment.
Eū-dē'mon-ist, *n.* See EUDÆMONISM.
Eū-ēm'er-ism, *n.* See EUDÆMONISM.
Eū-lo-gist, *n.* One who eulogizes.
Eū-lo-gis'tic, *a.* Containing eulogy; laudatory; encomiastic.
Eū-lo-gis'ti-cal, *a.* [Late Gr. εὐλογίων.] Eulogy; panegyric.
Eū-lo-gize, *v. a.* [*pp.* eulogizing, eulogized.] To commend; to praise.
Eū-lo-gy, *n.* [Gr. εὐλογία; εὖ, well, and λέγειν, to speak.] A speech or writing in praise of another; encomium; a panegyric; praise.
Eū-nūch (yū'nūk), *n.* [Gr. εὐνοῦχος; εὖνῆ, a bed, and χεῖν, to have, to have in charge.] One that is castrated:—a chamberlain.
Eū-pēp'sy, or **Eū-pēp'sy**, *n.* [Gr. εὖ, well, and πέπειν, to cook, to digest.] Good digestion.
Eū-pēp'tic (yū-pēp'tik), *a.* [Gr. εὐπεπτός.—See EUPEPSY.] Easy of digestion:—having a good digestion.
Eū-phem-ism, *n.* [Gr. εὐφημισμός or εὐφημία; εὖ, well, and φημί, I speak.] The describing of an offensive thing by an inoffensive expression.
Eū-phē-mis'tic, *a.* Relating to or partaking of euphemism.
Eū-phē-mize, *v. a.* [*pp.* euphemizing, euphemized.] To express by an euphemism, or in delicate language.—2, *v. n.* To express one's self in euphemisms or delicate language.
Eū-phōn'ic, *a.* Sounding agreeably; euphonic.
Eū-phōn'i-cal, *a.* Relating to euphony.
Eū-phōn'ous, *a.* Harmonious; euphonic.
Eū-phō-nism, *n.* Agreeable sound; euphony.
Eū-phō-ny (yū'fō-ne), *n.* [Gr. εὐφωνία; εὖ, well, and φωνή, voice.] Agreeable sound.
Eū-phōr'bi-a, *n.* [Gr. εὐφόρβιον, from *Euphorbia*, a noted Greek physician whose name signifies well fed; εὖ, well, and φέρβειν, to feed.] A genus of trees and herbs of many species, often poisonous.
Eū-phra-sy, *n.* [Gr. εὐφρασία, delight; εὐφραίνεω, to delight; εὖ, well, and φρήν, the mind, or the diaphragm.] A plant and its flower; the eyebright, a plant once much used for clearing the sight.
Eū-phū-ism, *n.* [Gr. εὐφύης, fine, excellent,—literally, well grown; εὖ, well, and φύη, growth; *Euphues* was the name of the hero of a romance [1579] by John Lyly, celebrated for the affectations and artificiality of its style.] Extreme purity; fastidious delicacy in language:—high-flown and affectedly artificial diction.
Eū-phū-ist, *n.* One who uses euphuisms.
Eū-phū-is'tic, *a.* Relating to euphuism.
Eū-phū-ize, *v. n.* [*pp.* euphuizing, euphuized.] To express one's self in an affectedly refined manner; to be absurdly fastidious in language.
Eū-rā'sian (yū-rā'shān), *n.* [From EUROPE and ASIA.] A half-breed between a European and a native Asiatic.
Eū-rō'e-ly-dōn, *n.* [Gr. εὐροκλύδων; εὖρος, the south-east wind, and κλύδων, a surge.] The levanter, a storm-wind.
Eū-ro-pē'an (yū-rō-pē'an), *a.* Belonging to Europe.—2, *n.* A native of Europe.
Eū-ro-pē'an-ize, *v. a.* [*pp.* Europeanizing, Europeanized.] To cause to become European; to accustom to European usages.
Eū-rus, *n.* [L.; Gr. εὐρος.] The east or south-east wind.
Eū-stā'shi-an, *a.* [From *Eustachius*, an Italian anatomist of the sixteenth century; his name is the same as *Eustace*; probably from Gr. εὖ, well, and σταχυς, an ear of corn, an offshoot, a scion; hence, a child.] Noting a tube which connects the ear with the nostril.
Eū-thān'a-si-a, or **Eū-thān'a-sy**, *n.* [Gr. εὐθανασία; εὖ, and θάνατος, death; θανείν, to die.] An easy death.

E-vāc'ū-ant, *n.* A purgative medicine.
E-vāc'ū-ate, *v. a.* [L. *evacuare*, *evacuatum*; *e*, out, and *vacuus*, empty.] [*pp.* evacuating, evacuated.] To make empty; to quit.
E-vāc'ū-ā'tion, *n.* Act of evacuating; vacuation; a discharge; a withdrawing.
E-vāde', *v. a.* [L. *evadere*, *evasum*, to go away; *e*, out, and *vadere*, to go.] [*pp.* evading, evaded.] To avoid by artifice; to elude; to shun.—2, *v. n.* To equivocate:—to make an escape.
E-vāl'ū-āte, *v. a.* [Fr. *évaluer*.—See VALUE.] [*pp.* evaluating, evaluated.] To determine the value of by examination or experiment; to appraise; to appreciate. [R.]
E-vāl'ū-ā'tion, *n.* A valuation or estimate deduced from investigation; appraisement.
E-vā-nēs'cence, *n.* Act of vanishing.
E-vā-nēs'cent, *a.* [L. *evanesce*, *evanescentis*.—See VANISH.] Vanishing; fleeting.
E-vān-gel, *n.* The gospel.
E-vān-gel'ic, *a.* Agreeable to the gospel.
E-vān-gel'i-cal, or **E-vān-gel'i-cal**, *a.* Agreeable to, or contained in, the gospel; evangelic.
E-vān-gel-ist, *n.* [Gr. εὐαγγελιστής; εὐαγγέλιον, gospel; εὖ, well, good, and ἀγγελία, tidings.—See ANGEL.] One of the four writers of the gospel history:—a preacher of the gospel.
E-vān-gel-ize, *v. a.* [*pp.* evangelizing, evangelized.] To instruct in the gospel.
E-vān-ish, *v. n.* [See EVANESCENT.] [*pp.* evanishing, evanished.] To vanish; to disappear.
E-vā-ni'tion (ē-vā-nish'qn), *n.* The act of vanishing, or state of having vanished.
E-vāp'ō-rā-ble, *a.* Easily dissipated in vapor.
E-vāp'ō-rāte, *v. n.* [L. *evaporare*, *evaporatum*; *e*, out, and *vapor*, vapor (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* evaporating, evaporated.] To fly away in vapors.—2, *v. a.* To disperse in vapors.
E-vāp'ō-rā'tion, *n.* Act of evaporating.
E-vāp'ō-rā-tor, *n.* A machine for drying fruits.
E-vā'sion (ē-vā'shūn), *n.* [L. *evasio*.—See EVADE.] A quibble; an elusion.
E-vā'sive, *a.* Practising evasion; elusive.
E-vā'sive-ly, *ad.* By evasion; elusively.
Eve, *n.* [See EVENING.] The evening:—the evening before an ecclesiastical festival:—time just preceding an event.
E-vec'tion (ē-vec'tshūn), *n.* [L. *evectio*; *e*, out, and *vehere*, *vectum*, to carry.] A carrying away; a deviation.
E-ven (ē'vn), *a.* [A.-S. *efen*, *efn*; Dut. *even*; Ger. *eben*; Dan. *æven*.] Level; uniform; equal; parallel:—quiet:—out of debt:—not odd.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* evening, evened.] To make even; to level.—3, *v. n.* To be equal or level.—4, *ad.* Verily; likewise; so much as.—5, *n.* [See EVENING.] Evening; eve.
E-ven'hānd'ed, *a.* Impartial; equitable; just.
E-ven-ing (ē'vn-ing), *n.* [A.-S. *æfning*, from *æfen*, *æfen*, eve; Ger. *abend*; Dan. *æften*; Fris. *avend*: closely related to AFTER.] The close of the day.
E-ven-ing-stār, *n.* Hesper, or Hesperus:—Venus when visible in the evening.
E-ven-ly (ē'vn-lē), *ad.* Equally; uniformly.
E-ven-nēs's (ē'vn-nēs), *n.* State of being even.
E-ven-sōng, *n.* Worship for the evening; vespers.
E-vent', *n.* [L. *eventus*, *eventum*; *evenire*, to happen; *e*, out, and *venire*, *ventum*, to come.] Any thing that happens, good or bad; issue; end; incident; consequence.
E-vent'fūl, *a.* Full of events; momentous.
E-vent-tide (ē'vn-tid), *n.* Time of evening.
E-vent'ū-al, *a.* [Fr. *éventuel*.—See EVENT.] Consequential; ultimate; final.
E-vent'ū-āl'i-ty, *n.* A propensity to take cognizance of facts and events:—that which eventuates or happens:—the probability of an event's happening.
E-vent'ū-āl-ly, *ad.* In the event; ultimately.
E-vent'ū-āte, *v. n.* [*pp.* eventuating, eventuated.] To happen; to come to pass.

E-er, *ad.* [A.-S. *æfre*.—See AYE.] At any time; at all times; always.—For *ever*, eternally.—*Ever* is used in composition in the sense of *always*.
E-er-glāde, *n.* [Said to be properly the name of a glade or open space in a marshy tract. This name is chiefly applied to certain great marshes in Florida.] A marshy tract of country.
E-er-grēen, *a.* Verdant throughout the year.—2, *n.* A plant or tree green all the year.
E-er-lāst'ing, *a.* Having no end; eternal.—2, *n.* God:—eternity:—a kind of plant.
E-er-lāst'ing-ly, *ad.* Eternally.
E-er-liv'ing, *a.* Undying; eternal.
E-er-mōre', *ad.* Always; eternally.
E-vert', *v. a.* [L. *evertere*; *e*, out, and *vertere*, to turn.] [*pp.* everting, everted.] To overthrow:—to turn outward.
E-vert'ing, *ad.* [O.-E. *everich*, from *ever* and *each*.] Each one; all, taken separately.
E-vert'ing-dāy, *a.* Common; occurring daily.
E-vert'ing-whēre (h-wār), *ad.* In all places.
E-vict', *v. a.* [L. *evincere*, *evictum*, to regain by a process; *e*, out, and *vincere*, to conquer.] [*pp.* evicting, evicted.] To dispossess by legal process.
E-vic'tion, *n.* Dispossession; deprivation.
E-vi-dēnce, *n.* [L. *evidentia*.] State of being evident; whatever evinces; testimony; proof; witness.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* evidencing, evidenced.] To prove; to evince; to show.
E-vi-dēnt, *a.* [L. *evidens*, *evidentis*, visible; *e*, out, clearly, and *videre*, to see.] Plain; apparent; notorious.
E-vi-dēn'tial, or **E-vi-dēn'ti-ā-ry** (sh-q-rē), *a.* Affording evidence.
E-vi-dēnt-ly, *ad.* Certainly; obviously.
E-vil (ē'vil) (ē'vil, I), *a.* [A.-S. *yfel*; Dut. *ewel*; Ger. *übel*; Goth. *ubils*.—See ILL.] Not good; wicked; bad; ill.—2, *n.* Wickedness:—injury; calamity.—3, *ad.* Not well; injuriously.
E-vil-dō'er (ē'vil-dō'er), *n.* A malefactor.
E-vil-spēak'ing (ē'vil-spēk'ing), *n.* Slander.
E-vince', *v. a.* [L. *evincere*, to conquer, to prevail,—hence, to prove or show; *e*, out, and *vincere*, to conquer.] [*pp.* evincing, evinced.] To prove; to show; to manifest.
E-vin'cive, *a.* Tending to show; indicative.
E-vis'cer-ate, *v. a.* [L. *eviscerare*, *evisceratum*; *e*, out, and *viscera*, bowels.—See VISCUS.] [*pp.* eviscerating, eviscerated.] To take out the entrails of.
E-vis'cer-ā'tion, *n.* The act of disembowelling.
E-voke', *v. a.* [L. *evocare*; *e*, out, and *vocare*, to call.] [*pp.* evoking, evoked.] To call forth; to call from.
E-vō-lūte, *n.* [L. *evolvere*, *evolutum*, to evolve (*q. v.*)] A certain mathematical curve.
E-vō-lū'tion, *n.* [L. *evolutio*.—See EVOLVE.] The act of unfolding; a displaying.—(Arith.) Extraction of roots.—(Mil.) The motion and wheeling of troops.—(Biol.) The series of steps through which any living being has passed in acquiring its present characteristics:—the doctrine that all organized beings have been developed by continuous upward progression from simpler forms and lower types to higher and more complex structures; Darwinism.
E-vō-lū'tion-al, *a.* Evolutionary.
E-vō-lū'tion-ā-ry, *a.* Relating to evolution:—characterized by evolution or progressive development; produced by evolution.
E-vō-lū'tion-ist, *n.* One who maintains the doctrine of evolution.
E-volve' (ē-vōlv'), *v. a. & v. n.* [L. *evolvere*, to unroll; *e*, out, and *volvere*, to roll.] [*pp.* evolving, evolved.] To unfold; to open.
E-vū'sion, *n.* [L. *evulsio*; *e*, out, and *vellere*, *vulsam*, to pluck.] A plucking or tearing out.
Ewe (yū), *n.* [A.-S. *ewcu*; Dut. *ooi*.—Cf. Lith. *avis*, L. *ovis*, Gr. *ovs*, Skr. *avi*, Russ. *ovtsa*, a sheep.] A female sheep.



Ewer.

Ew'er (yū'er), *n.* [Fr. *eau*, O. Fr. *écue*, *aigue*, L. *agua*, water; O. Fr. *aiguère*, L. *aquarium*, a water-vessel.—Cf. Fr. *évier*, a drain.] A pitcher for water; a water-jug.
Ex (ēks or ēgz), *a.* Latin and Greek preposition, signifying out of, from. Besides entering into the composition of numerous words, it is often prefixed to names or terms of office, implying out of office, late; as, *ex-chancellor*, *ex-minister*.
Ex-āc'er-bāte (ēgz-ā-sēr'bāt, S. Ja. K.; ēx-ās'er-bāt, S. I.), *v. a.* [L. *exacerbare*, *exacerbatum*, to irritate; *ex*, thoroughly, and *acerbus*, bitter.] [*pp.* exacerbating, exacerbated.] To exasperate. [*pp.* *ex-āc'er-bā'tion*, *n.* Exasperation; height of a disease; a paroxysm; increase of violence.
Ex-āc't' (ēgz-ākt'), *a.* [L. *exigere*, *exactum*, to weigh or measure out,—originally, to drive out; *ex*, out, and *agere*, to drive.] *Accurate*; precise; formal; particular; strict; methodical; punctual.—2, *v. a.* [Late L. *exactare*, to compel, intensive of *exigere*, to drive out, as above.] [*pp.* exacting, exacted.] To require authoritatively; to demand of right; to compel; to enforce.
Ex-āc't'ing, *a.* Severe in compelling fulfilment of obligations; hard; extortionate.
Ex-āc't'ion, *n.* [L. *exactio*.] The act of exacting; extortion; extreme or unjust demand:—a tribute.
Ex-āc't'i-tūde, *n.* Exactness; nicety. [ute.]
Ex-āc't-ly, *ad.* Accurately; precisely.
Ex-āc't-ness, *n.* Accuracy; nicety; strictness.
Ex-āc't'or, *n.* One who exacts; an extortioner.
Ex-āg-g'er-āte, *v. a.* [L. *exaggerare*, *exaggeratum*, to heap up; *ex*, out, and *ager*, a heap; *ad*, together, and *gerere*, to carry.] [*pp.* exaggerating, exaggerated.] To heighten by representation; to state too high; to overstate.
Ex-āg-g'er-ā'tion, *n.* The act of exaggerating; a statement which exceeds the truth; hyperbole.
Ex-āg-g'er-ā-tive, or **Ex-āg-g'er-ā-tō-ry**, *a.* Exaggerating or exaggerated; overstated; heightened:—tending to exaggeration.
Ex-ālt', *v. a.* [L. *exaltare*; *ex*, out, and *altus*, high.] [*pp.* exalting, exalted.] To elevate; to heighten:—to praise; to extol.
Ex-āl-tā'tion, *n.* The act of exalting; elevation.
Ex-ām-i-nā'tion, *n.* The act of examining; scrutiny; inquiry into facts; a trial:—research.
Ex-ām'ine, *v. a.* [L. *examinare*, to weigh, to consider; *examen* or *exammen*, a weighing, a balance-rod; *ex*, out, and *agere*, to carry, whence *exigere*, to weigh; *examen* (*exammen*) strictly means a swarm, a troop, like *agmen*.] [*pp.* examining, examined.] To try; to question; to search into; to scrutinize; to sift; to discuss.
Ex-ām'i-ner, *n.* One who examines; an inquirer.
Ex-ām'ple, *n.* [Fr. *exemple*, L. *exemplum*, a specimen, a pattern; *eximere*, to take out, to select; *ex*, out, and *emere*, to buy, to take.] Something to be imitated; a copy; pattern; model:—something to be avoided:—instance; illustration; a precedent.
Ex-ān'i-māte, *v. a.* [L. *exanimare*, *exanimatum*, to deprive of spirit or breath; *ex*, out, and *animus*, spirit.] [*pp.* exanimating, exanimated.] To deprive of life:—to dishearten.
Ex-ān'i-māte, *a.* Lifeless; dead; spiritless.
Ex-ān'i-mā'tion, *n.* Deprivation of life.
Ex-ān-thēm'ā-tā, *n.* [L. *Ex-an-thē-mā*; pl. *Ex-an-thēm'ā-tā*.] [Gr. *ἐξανθήμα*; *ἐξ*, out, and *ἀνθή*, to bloom; *άνθος*, a flower.] (Med.) A rash; an eruption on the skin.
Ex-ān-thēm'a-tois, *a.* Efflorescent; eruptive.
Ex-ā'rsh (ēks'ārk), *n.* [L. *exarculus*; Gr. *ἐξάρχος*; *ἐξ*, out, and *ἀρχεω*, to rule.] A viceroys.
Ex-ār-shāte (ēks-ār'kāt, S. N. Wb.), *n.* The office, or province, of an exarch:—an outlying province.

ā, ē, i, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—C. G. ç, é, soft; ç, ç, e, z, hard; ç as z; ç as çz; this.

Ex-ās'per-āte, *v. a.* [L. *exasperare*, *exasperatum*, to provoke, to roughen; *ex*, out, and *asper*, rough.—See *ASPERITY*.] [*pp.* *exasperating*, *exasperated*.] To irritate in a high degree; to enrage; to vex:—to exacerbate; to inflame.

Ex-ās-per-ā'tion, *n.* Great provocation; irritation; vexation; anger; increase of violence.

Ex-ca-vāte, or **Ex-cā'vāte**, *v. a.* [L. *excavare*, *excavatum*; *ex*, out, and *cavare*, to hollow; *cavus*, hollow.] [*pp.* *excavating*, *excavated*.] To cut into hollows; to hollow; to make hollow.

Ex-ca-vā'tion, *n.* The act of excavating; cavity.

Ex-cēd'ā, *v. a.* [L. *excedere*, to go beyond; *ex*, out, and *cedere*, to go.] [*pp.* *exceeding*, *exceeded*.] To go beyond; to excel; to surpass; to transcend; to outdo.—2, *v. n.* To go too far.

Ex-cēd'ing, *p. a.* Great; very large.

Ex-cēd'ing-ly, *ad.* To a great degree.

Ex-cel', *v. a.* [L. *excellere*, to surpass.] [*pp.* *excelling*, *excelled*.] To outdo in excellence; to surpass.—2, *v. n.* To have or take high rank.

Ex-cel-lēnce, *n.* State of excelling; superiority; good quality; dignity; goodness. [of a governor.

Ex-cel-len-cy, *n.* Excellence:—a title of honor, as **Ex-cel-lent**, *a.* [L. *excellere*, *excellētis*, to excel.] Eminent in any good quality; superior; unusually good; highly meritorious.

Ex-cel-lent-ly, *ad.* Well in a high degree.

Ex-cel'si-ōr, *a.* [L.] More elevated.

Ex-cen'tric, *a.* See *ECCENTRIC*.

Ex-cēpt', *v. a.* [L. *excapere*, frequentative of *excipere*, *excipere*, to take out; *ex*, out, and *capere*, to take.] [*pp.* *excepting*, *excepted*.] To leave out; to exclude.—2, *v. n.* To object; to make objections.—3, *prep.* Exclusively of; not including; with the exception of.

Ex-cēpt'ing, *prep.* With exception of; except.

Ex-cēpt'ion, *n.* The act of excepting; thing excepted; exclusion; objection:—caval.

Ex-cēpt'ion-a-ble, *a.* Liable to objection; faulty.

Ex-cēpt'ion-al, *a.* Implying exceptions:—constituting an exception; above or beyond average; not ordinary or common; supereminent; rare:—peculiar.

Ex-cēpt'ion-al-ly, *ad.* In an exceptional manner; to or in an exceptional degree.

Ex-cēpt'ive, *a.* Including an exception.

Ex-cēpt'ive, *n.* [L. *excapere*, *excapere*, to extract; *ex*, out, and *capere*, to pluck.] A passage extracted; an extract.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *excepting*, *excepted*.] To extract; to select out.

Ex-cēpt'ive, *n. pl.* [L.] Extracts; selections.

Ex-cēss', *n.* [L. *excessus*, a going out.—See *EXCESS*.] More than enough; superfluity; extravagance; extravagance:—intemperance.

Ex-cēs'sive, *a.* Beyond due bounds; vehement.

Ex-cēs'sive-ly, *ad.* Exceedingly; extravagantly.

Ex-chānge', *v. a.* [Fr. *échanger*; L. *ex*, away, and *CHANGE* (*g. v.*)] [*pp.* *exchanging*, *exchanged*.] To give one thing for another; to barter; to commute; to change.—2, *n.* Act of exchanging; traffic; barter:—balance of money of different countries:—a place where merchants meet.

Ex-chānge-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* The state or quality of being exchangeable.

Ex-chānge-a-ble, *a.* That may be exchanged.

Ex-chēq'uer (eks-chēk'er), *n.* [Fr. *échiquier*, a chess-board; also a checkered board for counting and reckoning; hence, public accounts, a treasury.—See *CHECKER* and *CHESS*.] A public treasury.

Ex-cip'i-ēnt, *n.* [L. *excipere*, *excipientis*, to receive; *ex*, out, and *capere*, to take.] A vehicle or substance in which a medicine is taken.

Ex-cis'a-ble, *a.* Liable to the duty of excise.

Ex-cise', *n.* [Fr. *accise*, *excise*; Dut. *aksis*; Ger. *accise*, a tax; Sp. *sis*, a cess or tax; Late L. *accisa*, a score, a tally;—hence, a tax-account, a tax; from L. *accidere*, *accidam*, to cut, to notch; *ad*, to, and *cadere*, to cut.] An inland tax levied upon commodities of home consumption.—2,

v. a. [*pp.* *excising*, *excised*.] To levy a tax:—[L. *excidere*, *excisus*; *ex*, out, and *cadere*, to cut] to cut out or off.

Ex-cise'man, *n.* Inspector of excised goods.

Ex-ci'sion (eks-sizh'yun), *n.* Extirpation; ruin.

Ex-ci-tā-bil'i-ty, *n.* Capability of being excited.

Ex-ci-tā-ble, *a.* Easy to be excited.

Ex-ci'tant (ek'sp-tant, Sm. St. I.), *n.* (Med.) Medicine which excites action.—2, *a.* Exciting; stimulating.

Ex-ci-tā'tion, *n.* Act of exciting or rousing.

Ex-ci-tā-tive, *a.* Having power to excite.

Ex-cite', *v. a.* [L. *excitare*, freq. of *excitare*, to call out; *ex*, out, and *ciere*, to summon.] [*pp.* *exciting*, *excited*.] To rouse; to animate; to stir.

Ex-cite'ment, *n.* State of being excited; sensation; agitation; commotion; movement.

Ex-cit'ing, *p. a.* Tending to excite; rousing.

Ex-clām', *v. n.* [L. *exclamare*, *exclamatum*; *ex*, out, and *clamare*, to cry.] [*pp.* *exclaiming*, *exclaimed*.] To cry out; to vociferate.

Ex-clā-mā'tion, *n.* Vehement outcry; clamor:—a mark [!] indicating emotion.

Ex-clām'a-to-ry, *a.* Using exclamation.

Ex-clāve', *n.* [See *ENCLAVE*.] A part of one country within the limits of another country.

Ex-clūde', *v. a.* [L. *excludere*; *ex*, out, and *cludere*, to shut.] [*pp.* *excluding*, *excluded*.] To shut out; to hinder from entrance; to debar; to prohibit; to expel.

Ex-clū'sion (eks-klū'zhun), *n.* [L. *exclusio*.] Act of excluding; prohibition; a shutting out.

Ex-clū'sive, *a.* Tending to exclude; debarring; excepting:—opposed to *inclusive*.

Ex-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* Without admitting another.

Ex-clū'sive-ness, *n.* State of being exclusive.

Ex-clū'so-ry, *a.* Excluding; exclusive.

Ex-cōg'i-tāte, *v. a.* [L. *excogitare*, *excogitatum*; *ex*, out, and *cogitare*, to think.] [*pp.* *excogitating*, *excogitated*.] To invent; to cogitate.—2, *v. n.* To think; to cogitate.

Ex-cōg'i-tā'tion, *n.* Invention; cogitation.

Ex-cōm-mū-ni-cāte, *v. a.* [L. *excommunicare*, *excommunicatum*.—See *COMMUNICATE*.] [*pp.* *excommunicating*, *excommunicated*.] To exclude from communion; to expel from fellowship.

Ex-cōm-mū-ni-cā'tion, *n.* Exclusion from the fellowship of the church; an interdict.

Ex-cōr'i-āte, *v. a.* [L. *excoriare*, *excoriatum*, to skin; *ex*, off, and *corium*, Gr. *χόριον*, the hide.] [*pp.* *excoriating*, *excoriated*.] To strip off the skin; to abrade.

Ex-cōr'i-ā'tion, *n.* Act of flaying; abrasion.

Ex-crē-mēt', *n.* [L. *excrementum*; *excernere*, *excrementum*, to excrete (*g. v.*).] Old writers, in speaking of hair and feathers as *excrements*, follow the L. *excescere*, *excrementum*, to grow out. *Excrementum* in Latin has both senses, that of ordure, and that of outgrowth.] Alvine discharges; ordure; dung.

Ex-crē-mēt'al, *a.* Relating to or resembling excrement.

Ex-crē-mēt'i-tious, *a.* Relating to or resembling excrement.

Ex-crēs'cence, *n.* [L. *excrecentia*; *excescere*, *excretion*, to grow out; *ex*, out, and *crecere*, to grow.—See *CRESCENT*.] A protuberance; a tumor.

Ex-crēs'cent, *a.* Growing out of something.

Ex-crēte', *v. a.* [L. *excernere*, *excrementum*, to separate; *ex*, out, and *cernere*, to sift.] [*pp.* *excreting*, *excreted*.] To eject as injurious.

Ex-crē'tion, *n.* Ejection of a waste substance from the animal body:—waste substance ejected.

Ex-crē-tive (eks-kre'tiv, S. W. P. J. W. B. I.; eks-kre'tiv, Ja. St. Sm.), *a.* Separating; ejecting.

Ex-crē-to-ry, or **Ex-crē'to-ry**, *a.* Excreting; excretive:—throwing out waste.

Ex-crū-ci-āte (eks-kru'she-āt), *v. a.* [L. *excruciare*, *excruciatum*, to torment; *ex*, out, and *cruciare*, to torment, to torture; *crux*, *crucis*, a cross.] To afflict with great pain; to torture; to torment.

Ex-crū-ci-ā'tion, *n.* Torment; vexation.

Ex-cūl'pā-ble, *a.* That may be excused.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Ex-cūl'pāte, *v. a.* [L. *exculpate*, *exculpatum*; *ex*, out, and *culpa*, blame.] [*pp.* *exculpating*, *exculpated*.] To clear from fault; to excuse.

Ex-cūl-pā'tion, *n.* Vindication; excuse.

Ex-cūl'pā-to-ry, *a.* Clearing, or tending to clear, from imputed fault.

Ex-cūr'rent, *a.* [L. *excurrere*, *excurrentis*, to run out; *ex*, out, and *currere*, to run.] Running out; extending outward, like the midrib of certain leaves.

Ex-cūr'sion, *n.* [L. *excursio*, from *excurrere*, *excursum*, to run out.] A ramble; digression; journey.

Ex-cūr'sion-ist, *n.* One who goes on an excursion.

Ex-cūr'sive, *a.* Rambling; wandering.

Ex-cūr'sus, *n.* [L.] A literary exercise or digression; a digressive dissertation.

Ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* That may be excused (said of persons or of faults); pardonable; venial.

Ex-cū'sā-to-ry, *a.* That excuses; apologetic.

Ex-cū'se' (eks-kūz'), *v. a.* [L. *excusare*, to clear of a charge; *ex*, out, and *cussa* or *cussa*, a cause (*g. v.*), a charge or accusation.] [*pp.* *excusing*, *excused*.] To extenuate by apology; to free from obligation; to remit; to pardon.

Ex-cū'se' (eks-kū's), *n.* A reason alleged for doing or not doing a thing; plea; apology; pardon.

Ex'e-crā-ble, *a.* Hatred; detestable.

Ex'e-crā-bly, *ad.* In an execrable manner.

Ex'e-crāte, *p. a.* [L. *excerari*, *exceratus*, to curse utterly; *ex*, out, and *sacrare*, to consecrate (also to pronounce accursed); *sacer*, sacred.] [*pp.* *execrating*, *execrated*.] To curse; to abominate.

Ex'e-crā'tion, *n.* Malediction; a curse.

Ex'e-cū-tānt, *n.* One who executes or performs.

Ex'e-cū-te, *v. a.* [Fr. *exécuter*; L. *executus*, *executus*, to pursue, to follow out; *ex*, out, and *sequi*, to follow.] [*pp.* *executing*, *executed*.] To carry into effect; to perform; to complete; to finish:—to put to death.

Ex'e-cū'tion, *n.* The act of executing; performance:—death inflicted by the forms of law.

Ex'e-cū'tion-er, *n.* One who kills; one who puts to death condemned criminals.

Ex'e-cū'tive, *a.* Having the power to act or execute; putting the laws in force.—2, *n.* The person or power that administers the government. [last will and testament.

Ex'e-cū'tor, *n.* [L.] One who executes a testator's will.

Ex'e-cū'tor-ship, *n.* The office of an executor.

Ex'e-cū'to-ry, *a.* Relating to execution.

Ex'e-cū'trix, *n.* [L.] A female executor.

Ex'e-gē'sis, *n.* [Gr. *ἐξήγησις*; *ἐξηγησθαι*, to explain; *ἐξ*, out, and *ἡγήσθαι*, to guide; *ἀγείν*, to lead.] The science or art of literary or critical interpretation; explanation.

Ex'e-gē'ti-cal, *a.* [Gr. *ἐξηγητικός*.—See *EXEGESIS*.] Explanatory; expository.

Ex'em'plar, *n.* [L. *exemplar*, also *exemplarium* and *exemplum*.—See *EXAMPLE*.] A pattern; an example; a copy; a model; plan; resemblance.

Ex'em-plā-ri-ly, *ad.* In an exemplary manner.

Ex'em-plā-riness, *n.* State of being exemplary.

Ex'em-plā-ry (egz-ēm'plā-re, P. K. H.), *a.* [L. *exemplaris*.—See *EXAMPLE*.] Worthy of imitation; serving for a pattern; correct.

Ex'em-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* Illustration:—copy.

Ex'em-pli-fy, *v. a.* [Late L. *exemplificare*; L. *exemplum*, a copy, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* *exemplifying*, *exemplified*.] To illustrate by example:—to make a certified copy of.

Ex-ēmp't' (egz-ēm't'), *v. a.* [L. *eximere*, *exemptum*, to take out; *ex*, out, and *emere*, to procure, properly to buy.] [*pp.* *exempting*, *exempted*.] To free from; to dispense with; to privilege; to excuse.—2, *a.* Free by privilege; not liable.—3, *n.* A person exempted from certain services or duties.



Excurrent midribs.

Ex-ēmp't'i-ble, *a.* Capable of being exempted.

Ex-ēmp'tion (egz-ēm'shun), *n.* State of being exempted; immunity; privilege.

Ex-e-quā'tur, *n.* [L.] A written instrument recognizing a person as consul.

Ex'e-quy (eks-ekwe), *n.*, or **Ex'e-quies** (eks-ekwiz), *n. pl.* [L. *exsequie*, funeral rites; *ex*, out, and *sequi*, to follow.] Funeral rites.

Ex-er-cis'a-ble, *a.* That may be exercised.

Ex-er-cise', *n.* [Fr. *exercice*; L. *exercitium*; *exercere*, *exercitum*, to drive on, to keep at work; *ex*, out, and *arcere*, to compel, to drive away.] Labor; practice; performance.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *exercising*, *exercised*.] To train by use; to employ; to engage; to practise; to use; to exert.—3, *v. n.* To use exercise; to labor.

Ex-er-ci-tā'tion, *n.* Exercise; practice; use.

Ex-ert', *v. a.* [L. *exserere*, *essertum*, to thrust out; *ex*, out, and *serere*, to put.] [*pp.* *exerting*, *exerted*.] To use with effort; to put into exercise; to perform.

Ex-ert'ion, *n.* The act of exerting; effort; endeavor.

Ex'e-ūt', *v. n.* [L. pl. of *EXIRI*.] They go out.

Ex-fō-li-āte, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [L. *exfoliare*, *exfoliatum*; *ex*, off, and *folium*, a leaf.] [*pp.* *exfoliating*, *exfoliated*.] To shell off; to peel off.

Ex-fō-li-ā'tion, *n.* The act of shelling off.

Ex-hā-lā'tion, *n.* The act of exhaling; evaporation; vapor; fume; effluvia.

Ex-hāle' (eks-hāl', St.), *v. a.* [L. *exhalare*; *ex*, out, and *halare*, to breathe.] [*pp.* *exhaling*, *exhaled*.] To send out in vapors; to emit.—2, *v. n.* To fly off or vanish as vapor.

Ex-hāust' (eks-hāwst', St.; egz-āwst' or egz-hāwst', H.), *v. a.* [L. *exaurire*, *exhaustum*; *ex*, out, and *aurire*, to drain.] [*pp.* *exhausting*, *exhausted*.] To draw out totally; to empty; to weaken; to tire out.—2, *n.* (Steam Eng.) The steam to be let out of a cylinder after doing its work.

Ex-hāust'ed, *p. a.* Greatly fatigued; tired out:—emptied.

Ex-hāust'i-ble, *a.* That may be exhausted.

Ex-hāust'ion (egz-hāwst'yun), *n.* The act of exhausting; state of being exhausted. [thorough.

Ex-hāust'ive, *a.* That exhausts:—complete:—exhaustive.

Ex-hāust'less, *a.* That cannot be exhausted.

Ex-hib'it' (eks-hib'it, St.; eks-hib'it' or egz-hib'it, H.), *v. a.* [L. *exhibere*, *exhibitum*, to show; *ex*, out, and *habere*, *habitum*, to hold.] [*pp.* *exhibiting*, *exhibited*.] To offer to view; to show:—to administer as medicine.—2, *n.* A paper exhibited; a statement:—that which is exhibited:—articles displayed.

Ex-hib'it'er, *n.* One who exhibits or offers.

Ex-hib'it'ion (eks-he-bish'yun), *n.* The act of exhibiting; display; public show:—a public oratorical performance at a literary seminary:—an allowance; a pension.

Ex-hib'it'ion-er, *n.* (England.) A university student who enjoys a pension.

Ex-hil'a-rānt, *a.* Enlivening; cheering.—2, *n.* A medicine which enlivens; a cordial.

Ex-hil'a-rāte (eks-, St.; eks- or egz-, H.), *v. a.* [L. *exhilarare*, *exhilaratum*; *ex*, out, and *hilarare*, to cheer; *hilaris*, glad.] [*pp.* *exhilarating*, *exhilarated*.] To make cheerful; to enliven; to cheer; to inspire; to animate.

Ex-hil'a-rā'tion, *n.* Hilarity; animation.

Ex-hōrt', *v. a.* [L. *hortari*; *ex*, intensive, and *hortari*, to urge.] [*pp.* *exhorting*, *exhorted*.] To incite to good; to persuade.

Ex-hōr-tā'tion, *n.* Incitement to good; advice; an address intended to incite to a right course.

Ex-hōr'tā-tive, *a.* Containing exhortation.

Ex-hōr'tā-to-ry, *a.* Hortatory; giving advice.

Ex-hōrt'er, *n.* One who exhorts.

Ex-hū-mā'tion, *n.* The act of disinterring.

Ex-hūme', *v. a.* [Fr. *exhumer*; L. *ex*, out, of, and *humus*, the ground.] [*pp.* *exhuming*, *exhumed*.] To dig out of the earth; to unbury; to disinter.

mien, sîr; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—C, G, g, ġ, soft; C, G, g, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Ex-ig-ence, *n.* Pressing necessity; urgency; emergency; want; great need.
Ex-ig-ent, *a.* [L. *exigere, exigentis*, to exact (*q. v.*)] Pressing; urgent.
Ex-ile, *n.* [L. *exilium*, banishment; *ex*, out, and root of *salio*, to leap; *exul*, an exile; *exulare*, to banish.] Banishment;—the person banished.
Ex-ile' [eks'il, *Wb. J. Sm.*; *eg'zil* or *ex'il*, *H.*; *eg'zil*, *St. I.*], *v. a.* [*pp.* exiling, exiled.] To drive from a country; to banish.
Ex-ist', *v. n.* [L. *existere*, to stand forth, to be; *ex*, out, and *sistere*, to set, to cause to stand; *stare*, to stand (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* existing, existed.] To have existence; to be; to live.
Ex-ist-ence, *n.* State of being; being; life.
Ex-ist-ent, *a.* Having existence or being.
Ex-it, *n.* [L. for "he goes out;" *exire*, to go out; *ex*, out, and *ire*, to go.] Departure; a going out; death;—a passage out.—2, *v. a.* (pl. *Ex-ē-ūt.*) He, or she, goes out.
Ex-ō-dūs, *n.* [Gr. *ἐξόδος*; *ἐξ*, out, and *ὁδός*, a way.] A departure;—the second book of Moses, describing the journey from Egypt.
Ex-ō-g'a-mōis, *a.* Of or relating to exogamy; noting marriage outside one's tribe.
Ex-ō-g'a-my, *n.* [Gr. *ἐξω*, outside, and *γάμος*, marriage.] Marriage beyond one's own tribe; the custom of selecting wives from some outside tribe.
Ex-ō-ğ-en, *n.* [Gr. *ἐξω*, outside, and *γενέσθαι*, to be produced.] (*Bot.*) A plant or tree which is increased by growth on the outside.
Ex-ō-ğ-e-nōis, *a.* Belonging to exogens.
Ex-ōn-er-ate, *v. a.* [L. *exonerare, exoneratum*, to disburden; *ex*, out, and *onus, oneris*, a burden.] [*pp.* exonerating, exonerated.] To disburden; to exculpate; to clear; to discharge; to relieve.
Ex-ōn-er-ā-tion, *n.* The act of exonerating;—state of being exculpated.
Ex-ōn-er-a-tive, *a.* That exonerates.
Ex-ōr-bi-tance, *n.* Excess; enormity; extravagance.
Ex-ōr-bi-tant, *a.* [L. *exorbitare, exorbitantis*, to go off the track; *ex*, out of, and *orbita*, an orbit (*q. v.*)] Exceeding due bounds; unreasonable; enormous; excessive;—anomalous.
Ex-ōr-bi-tant-ly, *ad.* Excessively.
Ex-ōr-ci-se [eks-ōr'siz, *K.*], *v. a.* [Gr. *ἐξορκίζειν*; *ἐξ*, out, and *ὀρκίζειν*, to adjure; *ὀρκος*, an oath.] [*pp.* exorcising, exorcised.] To expel, as evil spirits;—to purify from evil.
Ex-ōr-ci-sm, *n.* [Gr. *ἐξορκισμός*.—See **EXORCISE**.] Expulsion of evil spirits.
Ex-ōr-ci-st, *n.* [Gr. *ἐξορκιστής*.—See **EXORCISE**.] One who expels evil spirits.
Ex-ōr-dj-ūm, *n.* [L. for a "beginning," a "warp;" *exordiri, ordiri*, to weave, to begin.] L. pl. *Ex-ōr-dj-ū*; Eng. *Ex-ōr-dj-ūms*. (*Rhet.*) The opening part of an oration; a *preface*; an introduction.
Ex-ō-skēl'e-ton, *n.* [Gr. *ἐξω*, outward, and *σκελετόν*.] The external skeleton seen in many of the lower animals.
Ex-ōs-mōse', *n.* [Gr. *ἐξω*, outside, and *ὄθειν*, to push, or thrust.] The outward passage of fluids through membranes.
Ex-ōs-mō'sis, *n.* See **EXOSMOSE**.
Ex-ōs-mō'tic, *a.* Relating to exosmose.
Ex-ōs-tō'sis, *n.* [Gr. *ἐξοστωσις*; *ἐξ*, out, and *ὀστέον*, bone.] The protuberance of a bone.
Ex-ō-tēr'ic, *a.* [Gr. *ἐξωτερικός*, outward; *ἐξω*, outward; *ἐξ*, out.] Public; exterior; not secret;—opposed to *esoteric*.
Ex-ōt'ic (egz-ōt'ik), *a.* [Gr. *ἐξωτικός*, foreign; *ἐξω*, outward.] Foreign; not native; not produced at home.—2, *n.* A foreign plant; a foreign word; any thing foreign.
Ex-pānd', *v. a. & v. n.* [L. *expandere, expansum*, to spread out; *ex*, out, and *pendere*, to spread.] [*pp.* expanding, expanded.] To enlarge in surface; to spread out; to open; to dilate; as distend; to enlarge.

Ex-pānse', *n.* Wide extent;—the firmament.
Ex-pān-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* Capacity of extension.
Ex-pān'si-ble, *a.* That may be expanded.
Ex-pān'sion, *n.* Act or process of expanding; extent; the state of being expanded;—space.
Ex-pān'sive, *a.* Having the power or capacity of expanding; tending to expansion.
Ex-pān'sive-ly, *ad.* By expansion; in an expansive or diffuse manner.
Ex-pān'sive-nēss, *n.* Quality of being expansive; diffuseness; openness.
Ex-pā'ti-ate (eks-pā'shē-āt), *v. n.* [L. *expatiari, expatiatus*; *ex*, out, and *spatiari*, to roam; *spatium*, space (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* expatiating, expatiated.] To range at large; to enlarge upon in language.
Ex-pā-ti-ā-tion (eks-pā'shē-ā'shūn), *n.* The act of expatiating or roaming at large.
Ex-pā'tri-ate, *v. a.* [Late L. *expatriare, expatriatum*, to banish; *ex*, out, and *patria*, native country.] [*pp.* expatriating, expatriated.] To banish or remove from one's country.
Ex-pā'tri-ā-tion, *n.* Banishment; exile.
Ex-pēct', *v. a.* [L. *expectare, expectatum*; *ex*, out, and *spectare*, to look.] [*pp.* expecting, expected.] To look for; to wait for; to anticipate. See **HOPE**.
Ex-pēct-ance, *n.* Act or state of expecting; expectation; hope;—abeyance.
Ex-pēct-an-cy, *n.* Expectation.
Ex-pēct-ant, *a.* Waiting in expectation.
Ex-pēct-ā-tion, *n.* Act of expecting; thing expected; hope; trust;—prospect of good.—*Expectation of life*, the mean average duration of the life of individuals of any given age.
Ex-pēc'to-rānt, *a.* Causing expectation.—2, *n.* A medicine to promote expectation.
Ex-pēc'to-rāte, *v. a.* [L. *expectorare, expectoratum*; *ex*, out, and *pectus, pectoris*, the breast.] [*pp.* expectorating, expectorated.] To eject from the breast, chest, or lungs; to cough up.—2, *v. n.* To eject phlegm or other matter from the lungs or breast.
Ex-pēc'to-rā'tion, *n.* Discharge of matter from the chest or lungs by coughing;—matter expectorated.
Ex-pē'di-ence, *n.* Quality of being expedient; advisability; suitability;—policy;—convenience; suitability; suitability to a good end; utility.
Ex-pē'di-ent, *a.* [L. *expedire, expeditus*, to forward, to make ready; *ex*, out, and *pes, pedis*, the foot.] Proper; convenient;—profitable; accordant with present interests rather than with principle; suitable; requisite; advisable; useful.—2, *n.* Means to an end; device;—a shift.
Ex-pē'di-ent-ly, *ad.* Suitably; fitly.
Ex-pē-dite, *v. a.* [L. *expedire, expeditum*.—See **EXPEDIENT**.] [*pp.* expediting, expedited.] To hasten; to quicken.—2, *a.* Quick; hasty; easy; active;—prompt.
Ex-pē-dite-ly, *ad.* With quickness; hastily.
Ex-pē-dit'ion (eks-pē-dish'ūn), *n.* Haste; speed; activity;—a military, naval, or other important enterprise; an undertaking;—a voyage or march of importance.
Ex-pē-dit'ious (eks-pē-dish'ūs), *a.* Quick; nimble; soon done; speedy; swift; hasty; prompt.
Ex-pē-dit'iously, *ad.* Speedily; nimbly.
Ex-pēl', *v. a.* [L. *expellere, expulsus*; *ex*, out, and *pellere*, to drive.] [*pp.* expelling, expelled.] To drive out; to eject; to banish.
Ex-pēl'la-ble, *a.* That may be expelled.
Ex-pēnd', *v. a.* [L. *expendere*, to weigh out, to spend; *ex*, out, and *pendere*, to weigh.] [*pp.* expending, expended.] To lay out; to waste; to spend. [ment; cost; expense.
Ex-pēn'di-ture, *n.* Sum expended; disbursement.
Ex-pēnse', *n.* [L. *expensa*, money spent.—See **EXPEND**.] Cost; charges; money expended.
Ex-pēn'sive, *a.* Given to expense; costly; dear.
Ex-pēn'sive-ly, *ad.* In an expensive manner.
Ex-pēn'sive-nēss, *n.* Costliness.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ŷ, short; ç, é, ï, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Ex-pē-ri-ence, *n.* [L. *experientia*, trial, proof; *experiri, expertus*, to test; *ex*, out, and *periri*, to try (a verb not found except in composition).] Knowledge or wisdom gained by practice; repeated trial; proof; test.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* experiencing, experienced.] To know by practice or trial.
Ex-pē-ri-enced (eks-pē-ri-ēnst), *p. a.* Having had experience; versed; tried. [once.
Ex-pē-ri-ēn'tial, *a.* Related to or having experience.
Ex-pē-ri-ēn'tial-ism, *n.* The doctrine that all knowledge and all our ideas are derived from individual experience;—opposed to *intuitionism*.
Ex-pē-ri-mēt, *n.* [L. *experimentum*, a test.—See **EXPERIENCE**.] An operation to discover or prove some truth; a trial; test; proof.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* experimenting, experimented.] To make trial or proof.
Ex-pē-ri-mēn'tal, *a.* Founded on experience or experiments; an experimenter.
Ex-pē-ri-mēn'tal-ly, *ad.* By experience.
Ex-pē-ri-mēn't-er, *n.* A maker of experiments.
Ex-pē-ri't, *a.* [L. *expertus*.—See **EXPERIENCE**.] Skillful; prompt; dexterous.—2, *n.* One who has or professes great skill.
Ex-pē-ri't-ly, *ad.* In a skillful, ready manner.
Ex-pē-ri't-ness, *n.* Skill; readiness; dexterity.
Ex-pi-ate, *v. a.* [L. *expiare, expiatum*; *ex*, out, and *piare*, to appease; *pius*, kind, good.] [*pp.* expiating, expiated.] To atone for; to appease.
Ex-pi-ā-tion, *n.* Act of expiating; satisfaction; atonement; compensation. [tion.
Ex-pi-a-to-ry, *a.* Relating to or making expiation.
Ex-pi-rā-tion, *n.* Act of expiring; emission of breath;—end; death;—evaporation. [breath.
Ex-pi-rā-to-ry, *a.* Relating to exhalation of breath.
Ex-pi-re', *v. a.* [L. *expirare*, to breathe out; *ex*, out, and *spirare*, to breathe.—See **SPIRIT**.] [*pp.* expiring, expired.] To breathe out; to exhale.—2, *v. n.* To emit the last breath; to die; to end.
Ex-pir'ing, *a.* Dying or associated with dying.
Ex-pi-ry [eks-pi-ri, *Wb.* *I. N.*; eks-pi-ri, *St.*], *n.* Expiration; end; cessation.
Ex-plāin', *v. a.* [L. *explicare, explicatum*; *ex*, out, and *plānare*, to spread; *plānus*, smooth, plain (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* explaining, explained.] To make intelligible; to expound; to illustrate; to elucidate.
Ex-plāin'a-ble, *a.* That may be explained.
Ex-plā-nā-tion, *n.* Act of explaining; illustration; sense explained; definition; explication;—a note; a comment.
Ex-plān'a-to-ry, *a.* Containing explanation.
Ex-ple-tive, *n.* [L. *expletivus*, filling up; *expletus*, filled up; *explere*, to fill; *ex*, out, and *plere*, to fill.] A word not necessary to the sense, but used to fill a space or for ornament.—2, *a.* Used to fill up a space.
Ex-pli-ca-ble, *a.* That may be explained.
Ex-pli-cate, *v. a.* [L. *explicare, explicatum* or *explicitum*, to unfold; *ex*, negative, and *plicare*, to fold; *plica*, a fold.] [*pp.* explicating, explicated.] To unfold; to explain.
Ex-pli-cā-tion, *n.* Act of explaining; explanation; interpretation.
Ex-pli-cā-tive, *a.* Tending to explain.
Ex-pli-cā-tor, *n.* An expounder; an explainer.
Ex-pli-cā-to-ry, *a.* Explicative; explaining.
Ex-pli't, *a.* [L. *explicitus*, unfolded.—See **EXPLICATE**.] Plain; clear; direct; express.
Ex-pli't-ly, *ad.* Plainly; expressly.
Ex-pli't-nēss, *n.* Quality of being explicit.
Ex-plōde', *v. a.* [L. *explodere, explosum*, properly, to drive off the stage by a noisy demonstration; *ex*, off, and *plaudere*, to applaud (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* exploding, exploded.] To drive out; to discharge;—to decay; to disprove;—to destroy; to cause to burst.—2, *v. n.* To make an explosion; to burst with noise.

Ex-plōit', *n.* [Fr. *exploit*; L. *explicitum*, a thing displayed.—See **EXPLICATE**.] A great act; achievement; deed.—2, *v. a.* [Fr. *exploiter*, to work, to take advantage of; *exploit* in French formerly meant profit, revenue.] [*pp.* exploiting, exploited.] To turn to account; to administer; to work.
Ex-plōi-tā-tion, *n.* The act or process of utilizing; the act of turning to account or administering;—the process by which ores or other minerals are won and made available.
Ex-plō-rā-tion, *n.* The act of exploring; search.
Ex-plō-rā-tive, or **Ex-plō-rā-to-ry** [eks-plō-rā-tur-ē, *S. J. K. I. St.*], *a.* Made for the purpose of exploration.
Ex-plō-re', *v. a.* [L. *explorare*, to search out, to examine,—originally, to cry after; *ex*, out, and *plorare*, to grieve, to bewail, to weep.] [*pp.* exploring, explored.] To search into; to examine by trial; to try; to inspect; to scrutinize.
Ex-plō-r'er, *n.* One who explores.
Ex-plō-sion (eks-plō'shūn), *n.* [L. *explosio*.—See **EXPLODE**.] The act of exploding; a sudden, loud discharge; disposition.
Ex-plō-sive, *a.* Bursting; causing explosion.—2, *n.* A substance that will or may explode.
Ex-pō-nent, *n.* [L. *exponere, exponentis, expositum*, to set forth; *ex*, out, and *ponere*, to place.] (*Algebra*.) An index of a power; as, *a⁴*, in which 4 is the exponent of *a*, denoting that *a* is raised to the fourth power;—one who expounds or sets forth any thing.
Ex-pō-nēn'tial, *a.* Relating to an exponent.
Ex-pōrt', *v. a.* [L. *exportare*; *ex*, out, and *portare*, to carry.] [*pp.* exporting, exported.] To carry out of a country.
Ex-pōrt, *n.* That which is exported; a commodity sent to a foreign market.
Ex-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* That may be exported.
Ex-pōrt-ā-tion, *n.* The act of exporting; the act of carrying merchandise to another country.
Ex-pōrt'er, *n.* One who exports.
Ex-pō-se', *v. a.* [Fr. *exposer*; L. *ex*, and *ponere*, to halt, to pause (*q. v.*); the word has, however, acquired the meaning of L. *exponere*, to set forth, to expound.—See **EXPOSITION**.] [*pp.* exposing, exposed.] To lay open; to disclose;—to put in danger; to make liable.
Ex-pō-sed', *p. a.* Unsheltered;—liable.
Ex-pō-sit'ion (eks-pō-zish'ūn), *n.* [L. *expositio*.—See **EXPOSITION**.] Explanation; interpretation; exposure;—an exhibition.
Ex-pō-si-tor, *n.* An explainer; an interpreter.
Ex-pō-si-to-ry, *a.* Explanatory; illustrative.
Ex-pōst-ū-lāte, *v. n.* [L. *expostulare, expostulatum*; *ex*, intensive, and *postulare*, to demand.—Cf. *postulare*, to ask.] [*pp.* expostulating, expostulated.] To reason; to remonstrate.
Ex-pōst-ū-lā-tion, *n.* The act of expostulating; discussion without anger; remonstrance.
Ex-pōst-ū-lā-to-ry, *a.* That expostulates; containing expostulation.
Ex-pō-sū're (eks-pō'shūr), *n.* The act of exposing; state of being exposed; manifestation;—situation with respect to sun, air, or danger.
Ex-pō-und', *v. a.* [O. Fr. *expōndre*, to explain; L. *exponere*, to set forth.—See **EXPOSITION**.] [*pp.* expounding, expounded.] To lay open the meaning; to explain; to clear; to interpret.
Ex-pō-und'er, *n.* One who expounds.
Ex-prēss', *v. a.* [L. *exprimere, expressum*; *ex*, out, and *primere*, to press (*q. v.*); *expressus*, plain, distinct.] [*pp.* expressing, expressed.] To represent; to utter; to declare; to signify;—to press out;—to send by express.—2, *a.* Exactly resembling;—given in direct terms; definite; clear; explicit; plain;—swift; swift and regular.—3, *n.* A messenger, vehicle, or message sent;—a regular conveyance.

mien, sir; môve, nôr, sôn; bâll, bür, rûle, ùse.—C, ç, é, ê, soft; ç, ç, é, ê, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this 20*

Ex-press'age, *n.* The charge for carrying by express;—the business of sending by express.
Ex-press'i-ble, *a.* That may be expressed.
Ex-press'ion (eks-presh'yun), *n.* The act of expressing; phrase; term; mode of speech;—representation;—appearance of the countenance.
Ex-press'ion-al (eks-presh'yun-al), *a.* Conveying an expression.
Ex-press'ive, *a.* Serving to express; lively.
Ex-press'ive-ly, *ad.* In an expressive manner.
Ex-press'ive-ness, *n.* Power of expression.
Ex-press'ly, *ad.* In direct terms; plainly.
Ex-pro'brate (eks'pro-brat, *P. W. I. Sm.*), *v. a.* [*L. exprobrare, exprobratum; ex* intensive, and *probrum*, a scandalous act.] [*pp.* exprobrating, exprobrated.] To upbraid; to censure.
Ex-pro'bra-tive, *a.* Upbraiding; reproaching.
Ex-pro'pri-ate, *v. a.* [*Fr. exproprier; L. ex*, out, and *proprius*, one's own.—See PROPERTY.] [*pp.* expropriating, expropriated.] To part with.
Ex-pro'pri-a-tion, *n.* The act of discarding.
Ex-pugn' (eks-pun'), *v. a.* [*L. expugnare, to conquer; ex*, out, and *pugnare*, to fight; *pugna*, a fight.] [*pp.* expugning, expugned.] To conquer; to take.
Ex-pug'na-ble, *a.* That may be won by force.
Ex-pul'sion, *n.* [*L. expulsio.—See EXPEL.*] The act of expelling; ejection.
Ex-pul'sive, *a.* Causing expulsion; expelling.
Ex-punge', *v. a.* [*L. expungere; ex*, out, and *pungere*, to prick.—See PUNGENT.] At first no doubt applied to such inscriptions as had to be removed by a cutting instrument.] [*pp.* expunging, expunged.] To blot out; to rub out; to wipe out; to efface; to obliterate.
Ex-pur'gate (or eks'pur-gat), *v. a.* [*L. expurgare, expurgatum; ex*, out, and *purigare*, to purge (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* expurgating, expurgated.] To expunge; to cleanse; to purify; to purge.
Ex-pur'ga-tion, *n.* The act of expurgating or cleansing; purification.
Ex-pur'ga-tor (or eks'pur-ga-tur), *n.* A cleanser.
Ex-qui-site, *a.* [*L. exquisitus, choice; exquirere*, to search out; *ex*, out, and *querere*, to seek.] Excellent; consummate; fine.—2, *n.* A dandy; a
Ex-qui-site-ly, *ad.* Completely; perfectly. [*pp.* ex-sanguine, or **Ex-san'guine-ous**, *a.* [*L. ex*, out, and *sanguis, sanguinis, blood.*] Destitute of blood; pale.
Ex-scind' (eks-sind'), *v. a.* [*L. exscindere; ex*, out or off, and *scindere*, to cut.] [*pp.* excising, excised.] To cut off.
Ex-sect', *v. a.* [*L. exsecare, exsectum, to cut out; ex*, out, and *secare*, to cut.] [*pp.* excising, excised.] To cut; to cut away.
Ex-sert'ed, *a.* [*L. exsertus.—See EXERT.*] (*Bot.*) Standing out; projecting.
Ex-sic'cate, *v. a.* [*L. exsiccare, exsiccatum; ex*, out, and *siccare*, to dry; *siccus, dry.*] [*pp.* excising, excised.] To dry; to make dry. [*ing.* dryness.
Ex-sic-ca-tion, *n.* The act of drying.
Ex-tant, *a.* [*L. extans, extans, pres. part. of exstare, to stand forth, to exist; ex*, out, and *stare*, to stand (*q. v.*)] Standing in view; now in being; still existing; as, a book still extant.
Ex-ta-sy, *n.* See ECSTASY. [*den;* extemporary.
Ex-tem-po-ra'ne-ous, *a.* Unpremeditated; sudden.
Ex-tem-po-ra'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* Extempore.
Ex-tem-po-ra'ne-ous-ness, *n.* The quality of being unpremeditated.
Ex-tem-po-ra-ry, *a.* Uttered or performed without premeditation; extemporaneous.
Ex-tem-po-re, *a. & ad.* [*L. ex tempore, at the time; tempus, time.—See TEMPORAL.*] Without premeditation.
Ex-tem-po-rize, *v. n.* [*pp.* extemporizing, extemporized.] To speak extempore, or without



previous study.—2, *v. a.* To devise or construct in haste.
Ex-tend', *v. a.* [*L. extendere, extensum, extensum, to stretch out; ex*, out, and *tendere*, to stretch, to tend (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* extending, extended.] To stretch out; to expand.—2, *v. n.* To reach to any distance.
Ex-ten-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being extensible.
Ex-ten'si-ble, or **Ex-ten'sile**, *a.* That may be extended.
Ex-ten'sion, *n.* [*L. extensio, extensio.—See EXTEND.*] The act of extending; stretching; extent; expansion; diffusion; dilatation.
Ex-ten'sive, *a.* Having great extent; large; wide; broad; comprehensive; expansive.
Ex-ten'sive-ly, *ad.* Widely; largely.
Ex-ten'sive-ness, *n.* Diffusiveness.
Ex-ten'sor, *n.* A muscle which extends.
Ex-tent', *n.* [*See EXTEND.*] Space; extension; bulk; compass.—(*Law.*) A writ of execution.
Ex-ten-tive, *v. a.* [*L. extenuare, extenuatum, to make thin; ex*, out, and *tenere*, to thin; *tenis, thin.*] [*pp.* extenuating, extenuated.] To lessen; to palliate;—to render thin.
Ex-ten-tive-tion, *n.* Palliation; mitigation.
Ex-ten-tive-ry, *a.* Extenuating.
Ex-ter'i-or, *a.* [*L. exter or exterius, out; exterior, outer; extremus, utmost, last; from ex*, out, outward; external; extrinsic.—2, *n.* Outward] [*noted.*
Ex-ter'i-or-ly, *a.* Capable of being exter-minated.
Ex-ter'i-or-ly, *a.* [*L. exterminare, exterminatum; ex*, out, of, and *terminus* (*q. v.*), the bound-ary.] [*pp.* exterminating, exterminated.] To root out; to eradicate; to destroy; to kill; to slay; to extirpate. [*noted.*
Ex-ter-mi-na-tion, *n.* Total destruction; elimi-nation.
Ex-ter-mi-na-tor, *n.* A destroyer.
Ex-ter-mi-na-tive, *a.* Destructive.
Ex-tern', *a.* [*Fr. externe; L. externus; exter, out-ward; ex*, out.] External; exterior; outward.—2, *n.* A student who does not board within a college or seminary;—a house-to-house sur-geon of a hospital. [*visible.*
Ex-tern'al, *a.* [*See EXTERN.*] Outward; exterior;
Ex-tern'al-ly, *ad.* In an external manner.
Ex-tern'als, *n. pl.* Things on the outside.
Ex-tinct', *a.* [*See EXTINGUISH.*] Extinguished, put out; obliterated; quenched; destroyed; no longer existing.
Ex-tinc-tion, *n.* A quenching; destruction.
Ex-tin-guish (ek-sing'gwish), *v. a.* [*L. extin-guere, extinctum; ex*, out, and *stinguere*, to quench; on type of the cognate word *distinguish.*] [*pp.* extinguishing, extinguished.] To put out; to quench;—to suppress; to destroy.
Ex-tin-guish-a-ble, *a.* That may be quenched.
Ex-tin-guish-er, *n.* One that quenches;—a uten-sil to extinguish a candle or a lamp.
Ex-tin-guish-ment, *n.* The act of extinguishing; extinction; destruc-tion.—(*Law.*) Consolidation of an estate with another.
Ex-tir'pate, *v. a.* [*L. extirpare, ex-stirpatum; ex*, out, and *stirps*, a stem or stock.] [*pp.* extirpating, extirpated.] To root out; to eradicate.
Ex-tir-pa-tion, *n.* Eradication; destruction.
Ex-tol', *v. a.* [*L. extollere, to raise up; ex*, out, and *tolle*, to lift.] [*pp.* extolling, extolled.] To praise; to magnify; to laud; to applaud; to commend highly.
Ex-tort', *v. a.* [*L. extorquere, extortum; ex*, out, and *torquere*, to twist.] [*pp.* extorting, extorted.] To draw from by force; to force away; to wring from; to exact.—2, *v. n.* To practise oppression.
Ex-tor'tion, *n.* [*L. extorsio.—See EXTORT.*] Ille-gal exaction; oppression.
Ex-tor'tion-a-ry, *a.* Partaking of extortion;
Ex-tor'tion-ate, *a.* rapacious.



Ex-tor'tion-er, *n.* One who practises extortion.
Ex'tra, [*L. extra, beyond; exter, external, outside; ex*, out.] A word (often used in composition) meaning over and above, extraordinary, as *extra-pay, &c.*; or beyond, as *extra-judicial, &c.*—2, *a.* Additional;—unusual;—special.—3, *n.* Something unusual or special.
Ex-tract', *v. a.* [*L. extrahere, extractum; ex*, out, and *trahere*, to draw.] [*pp.* extracting, extracted.] To draw out; to take from; to select.
Ex'tract, *n.* Substance extracted; quotation.
Ex-trac'tion, *n.* A drawing out;—lineage.
Ex-trac'tive, *a.* Capable of being extracted.—2, *n.* That which may be extracted.
Ex-trac'tor, *n.* He who or that which extracts.
Ex'tra-dite, *v. a.* [*Fr. extraditer, to surrender.—See EXTRADITION.*] [*pp.* extraditing, extradited.] To deliver up under a treaty of extradition.
Ex'tra-di'tion, *n.* [*Fr. extradition; L. ex*, out, and *traditio*, a surrender.—See TRADITION.] (*Law.*) The act of sending a person accused of a crime to be tried in a foreign country, where the crime was committed.
Ex'tra-jur-di'cial (-dish'al), *a.* Being out of the course of legal procedure;—not legally required.
Ex'tra-mun'dane, *a.* [*L. extramundanus; extra, beyond, and mundus, the world; mundanus, worldly.*] Beyond the world.
Ex'tra-ne-ous, *a.* [*L. extraneus; extra, beyond.*] Not a part of; foreign; of different substance; exterior.
Ex'tra-or-di-na-ry-ly (eks-tror'de-na-ry-ly), *ad.* Uncommonly; remarkably.
Ex'tra-or-di-na-ry (or eks-tra-'dr-de-na-ry), *a.* [*L. extraordinarius; extra, beyond, and ordinarius, ordinary* (*q. v.*)] Not ordinary; eminent; remarkable; uncommon; unusual.
Ex'tra-vagance, *n.* Quality of being extrava-gant; irregularity; prodigal expense; waste.
Ex'tra-vag-an-ta, *a.* [*L. extravaganans; extra, beyond, and vagans, pres. part. of vagari, to wander; vagus, wandering, vague* (*q. v.*)] Irregular; wasteful; wild.
Ex'tra-vagant-ly, *ad.* Wildly;—wastefully.
Ex'tra-vag-an-za, *n.* [*It. for "extravagance."*] A piece of music or literature which is wild and extravagant.
Ex'tra-vi-sate, *v. a.* [*L. extra, beyond, and vas, a vessel.*] [*pp.* extravasating, extravasated.] To force or let out of the proper vessels, as blood.
Ex'tra-vi-sa-tion, *n.* The act of forcing out, or passing out, of the proper vessels or ducts; effusion.
Ex-treme', *a.* [*L. extremus, superlative of exter, exterius, outside.—See EXTERIOR.*] Greatest; of the highest degree; utmost; last;—rigorous; strict; severe.—*Extreme unction*, the rite of anointing a person at the point of death.—2, *n.* Utmost point; highest degree of any thing; ex-tremity; end.
Ex-treme-ly, *ad.* In the utmost degree.
Ex-tremist, *n.* A supporter of extreme doctrines or practice.
Ex-trem'i-ty, *n.* Utmost point or part; end;—necessity;—violence; rigor; distress.
Ex'tri-ca-ble, *a.* That may be extricated.
Ex'tri-cate, *v. a.* [*L. extricare, extricatum; ex*, out, and *tricare*, impediments, toys; *tricare*, to delay; to dally.] [*pp.* extricating, extricated.] To disembarass; to free.
Ex'tri-ca-tion, *n.* Act of extricating.
Ex'trin'sic, *a.* [*L. extrinsecus* (*a. & ad.*), from *extrin'si-cal*, the outside; *extrin* (*ad.*), outward, and *secus*, according to.—*Cf. INTRINSIC.*] Not contained in; external; not essential; exterior.
Ex'trin'si-cal-ly, *ad.* From without.
Ex-tru'de, *v. a.* [*L. extrudere, extrusum, to push forth; ex*, out, and *trudere*, to thrust.] [*pp.* extruding, extruded.] To thrust out; to drive off.

Ex-tru'sion, *n.* Act of driving out; expulsion.
Ex-uber-ance, *n.* Overflowing plenty; abun-dance.
Ex-uber-an-cy, *n.* Luxuriance.
Ex-uber-ant (egz-yu'ber-ant), *a.* [*L. exuberare, exuberans, to be luxuriant; ex*, out, over, and *uberare*, to be fruitful; *uber, fertile, or (u.) an udder* (*q. v.*)] Abundant; very copious; plen-teous; luxuriant; rich.
Ex-uber-ant-ly, *ad.* Abundantly.
Ex-uber-ate, *v. n.* [*L. exuberare, exuberatum.—See EXUBERANT.*] [*pp.* exuberating, exuber-ated.] To abound.
Ex-u-dat'ion, *n.* Act of exuding; that which exudes.
Ex-ude' (eks-yud'), *v. a.* [*L. exudare, exsudare; ex*, out, and *sudare*, to sweat (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* ex-uding, exuded.] To force out; to discharge.—2, *v. n.* To sweat out; to issue out.
Ex-ult' (egz-ult'), *v. n.* [*L. exultare; intensive of exsilere, exsultum, to leap up; ex*, out, and *salere*, to leap, to sally (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* exulting, exulted.] To rejoice; to triumph.
Ex-ult'ant, *a.* Rejoicing; exulting.
Ex-ult-a-tion, *n.* Act of joy; expression of joy or triumph; joy; triumph; delight.
Ex-ult-ing-ly, *ad.* Triumphantly.
Ex-ur'vi-a (egz-yu've-e), *n. pl.* [*L. from exure, to strip off.*] Cast skins; cast shells; whatever is shed by animals;—whatever is cast off; or-ganic remains.
Ex-ur'vi-al, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, ex-uvia, or parts of organisms shed or cast off.



Eye (i), *n.* [*A.-S. eaga; Dut. oog; Dan. øie; Ger. auge; Russ. oko; L. oculus; Fr. œil; Goth. augo; Skr. aksha; ilsh, to see.*] The organ of vision;—aspect; sight; view; notice;—a small hole;—a bud.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* eying, eyed.] To watch; to view; to observe.
Eye-ball (i'bal), *n.* The globe of the eye.
Eye-bright (i'brit), *n.* [Named from an eye-like mark its flower sometimes bears; it was also once used to clear the vision.] A plant, the euphrasy.
Eye-brow (i'brū), *n.* The hairy arch over the eye; the brow.
Eye-glass, *n.* A glass to assist the sight.
Eye-lash, *n.* Hair that edges the eyelid.
Eye-let (i'let), *n.* [*Fr. œillet, dim. of œil, an eye.*] A hole for the light, &c. —a hole to receive a small cord or lace.
Eye-let-hole, *n.* A hole for the eye of a button.
Eye-lid (i'lid), *n.* The membrane or skin that shuts over the eye.
Eye-ser-vant, *n.* A servant who works only when under the eye of his master.
Eye-ser-vice (i'ser-vis), *n.* Service performed only under inspection.
Eye-shüt, *n.* A glance; range of vision.
Eye-sight (i'sit), *n.* The sight of the eye.
Eye-sore (i'sör), *n.* Something offensive.
Eye-stone, *n.* A small calcareous substance used to clear the eye from dust.
Eye-töth (i'tüth), *n.*; *pl. Eye'-töth.* The tooth on the upper jaw next to the grinders; the fang or upper canine tooth.
Eye-wit-ness, *n.* One who sees a thing with his own eyes;—ocular evidence.
Eyne (in), *n. pl.* Eyes. [*Obs.*]
Ey'ot, *n.* [*A.-S. igod, dim. of ig, an island; Icel. ey, an island* (*q. v.*)] An islet.
Eyre (är) [*är, S. W. J. E. F. Ja. K. Sm. St. I.; Fr. W. b.; n.*] [*O. Fr. aire, L. iter, a journey; Fr. erre, a way.*] Court of itinerant justices; a circuit.
Eyr'y (är'e) [*är'e, W. P. H.; ä're, Sm.; i're, I. W. b.; ä're or i're, St.*] [*See ABBE.*] The place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch; an aerie.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

mten, sir; möve, nörr, sönn; bäll, bürr, rüle, üse.—G, G, g, soft; C, C, c, h, hard; s as z; x as gz; this,